

TUBERVILLE) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2848, a bill to exempt individuals with a personal health concern from complying with a Federal COVID-19 vaccine mandate, and for other purposes.

S. 2849

At the request of Mr. LEE, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) and the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2849, a bill to stipulate that nothing in Federal law provides a Federal agency with the authority to mandate that an individual be inoculated by a COVID-19 vaccine.

S. 2850

At the request of Mr. LEE, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2850, a bill to exempt individuals from complying with a Federal COVID-19 vaccine mandate on the basis of a personal belief, and for other purposes.

S. 2851

At the request of Mr. LEE, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) and the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2851, a bill to require an audit of COVID-19 relief funding.

S. 2854

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) and the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) were added as cosponsors of S. 2854, a bill to allow for the transfer and redemption of abandoned savings bonds.

S. 2862

At the request of Mr. MARSHALL, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2862, a bill to prohibit the National Archives and Records Administration from including content warnings alongside founding documents of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 2863

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) were added as cosponsors of S. 2863, a bill to require the imposition of sanctions with respect to the Taliban in Afghanistan, and for other purposes.

S. 2865

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2865, a bill to improve the unemployment insurance program.

S. RES. 321

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a

cosponsor of S. Res. 321, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate to reduce traffic fatalities to zero by 2050.

### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. 2868. A bill to temporarily extend the public debt limit until December 16, 2022; read the first time.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

S. 2868

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3101(b) of title 31, United States Code, shall not apply for the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on December 16, 2022.

(b) SPECIAL RULE RELATING TO OBLIGATIONS ISSUED DURING EXTENSION PERIOD.—Effective on December 17, 2022, the limitation in effect under section 3101(b) of title 31, United States Code, shall be increased to the extent that—

(1) the face amount of obligations issued under chapter 31 of such title and the face amount of obligations whose principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States Government (except guaranteed obligations held by the Secretary of the Treasury) outstanding on December 17, 2022, exceeds

(2) the face amount of such obligations outstanding on the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) EXTENSION LIMITED TO NECESSARY OBLIGATIONS.—An obligation shall not be taken into account under subsection (b)(1) unless the issuance of such obligation was necessary to fund a commitment incurred pursuant to law by the Federal Government that required payment before December 17, 2022.

### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 388—COMMEMORATING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 1996 SUMMER OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC GAMES HELD IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Mr. OSSOFF (for himself, Mr. ROMNEY, and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 388

Whereas the city of Atlanta hosted the world during—

(1) the 1996 Olympic Summer Games (referred to in this preamble as the “Summer Games”) from July 19, 1996, to August 4, 1996; and

(2) the 1996 Paralympic Games (referred to in this preamble as the “Paralympic Games”) from August 16, 1996, to August 25, 1996;

Whereas the Summer Games and Paralympic Games honored the centennial anniversary of the founding of the modern Olympic Movement while creating a legacy of their own;

Whereas Muhammad Ali lit the Olympic Cauldron at the Summer Games Opening

Ceremony, recognizing his Olympic success and lifelong fight for racial justice;

Whereas 10,320 athletes from 197 countries came together in 271 Summer Games events across 37 disciplines and 26 sports;

Whereas the 1996 United States Olympic Team’s largest roster ever of 646 athletes finished first in the medal tally for the first time since 1984 with 44 gold medals and 32 silver medals;

Whereas over 2,000,000 people visited Atlanta during the Summer Games, and nearly 3,500,000,000 people watched the Summer Games from afar;

Whereas over 3,500 athletes from 104 countries competed in the Paralympic Games, and reminded the world that every individual can compete regardless of their disposition;

Whereas the Paralympic Games were the first Paralympic Games—

(1) to attract worldwide corporate sponsorships; and

(2) be televised in the United States;

Whereas over 380,000 individuals attended the Paralympic Games, which were opened by Vice President Al Gore;

Whereas 3,808 athletes from 104 countries came together in 508 Paralympic Games events across 20 sports;

Whereas the 1996 United States Paralympic Team won the most gold and overall medals;

Whereas the Summer Games relied on the partnership of local Atlanta-based businesses, leading to international recognition and growth for those businesses;

Whereas, on July 27, 1996, the people of Atlanta and other United States citizens persevered in the face of a tragic bombing at the Summer Games;

Whereas the Summer Games and Paralympic Games created an estimated 84,000 jobs in Atlanta during the Games and an additional 293,000 jobs afterward;

Whereas Centennial Olympic Park led a revitalization of Downtown Atlanta, and is still a central gathering spot to this day; and

Whereas the success of the Summer Games and Paralympic Games helped turn Atlanta into one of the world’s leading hosts for large-scale sporting events: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the contributions that were made by—

(A) the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games;

(B) the hundreds of Team USA athletes and the thousands of international athletes who competed in the 1996 Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games; and

(C) the people, companies, and communities that made the 1996 Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games possible;

(2) recognizes that the 1996 Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games left a lasting legacy in Atlanta, with many of the venues from those Games still serving the community; and

(3) commemorates the 25th anniversary of the 1996 Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games held in Atlanta, Georgia.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 389—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF SEPTEMBER 2021 AS “NATIONAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG ADDICTION RECOVERY MONTH”

Mr. KING (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MANCHIN, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: